Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In order to see whether bleomycin is active at an earlier stage, i.e. before integration into the genome, the viral DNA-damaging properties of BLM in peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL) infected with HIV-1 were examined. To this end the products of reverse transcription, among which was the first minus strand strong stop DNA, were amplified using the R/U5 primers: sense 5′ –GGCTAACTAGGGAA-CCCACTG-3′ (SEQ ID NO:1) and antisense 5″–CTGCTAGAGATTTTCCACACTGAC-3′ (SEQ ID NO:2) (biotinylated at 5′ end), which resulted in a fragment of 140 bp. To quantify this fragment, a digoxigenin-labelled probe 5′ –TGTGTGCCCGTCTGTTGTGTG-3′ (SEQ ID NO:3) was used. Quantification was carried out with the aid of a DIG detection ELISA (Boehringer-Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany). After incubation with BLM, strong stop DNA which was formed in peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL) infected with HIV, was virtually absent. This could either mean that the reverse transcriptase enzyme is inhibited, or that the DNA products of reverse transcriptase are damaged by BLM directly.--